Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A position-control stage[[;]] comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature windings $\frac{1}{2}$ primary side and field magnets $\frac{1}{2}$ secondary side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a three-phase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of flat rectangular loop, and are circularly arranged on a disc surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie—in such a way lying in radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction; and

wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein the linear motor in minimum unit is comprised of three armature windings and five field magnets.

2.(currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 1, comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a

circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature
windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary
side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of
flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc
surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in
radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;

wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein the armature windings are each made in a shape of a hollow rectangle while the field magnets are each made in a shape of a solid rectangle, and the armature windings and the field magnets—are juxtaposed respectively, with a spacing between any adjacent two armature windings that increases increasing—in the circular direction as a the radial distance becomes larger, while the field magnets are juxtaposed with a spacing between any adjacent two field magnets increases in the circular direction as the radial distance becomes larger.

3.(canceled)

4. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim [[3]]1, wherein there is provided a pair of the linear motors made in minimum unit in case where the position-control stage requires less circular angle in relative turning of the turntable to the bed.

5. (origin1) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 1, wherein the field magnets are disposed on the disc surface of the turntable throughout an overall circular direction while the armature windings lie on the disc surface of the bed over a preselected area in the circular direction in case where the position-control stage requires large circular angle in relative turning of the turntable to the bed.

6. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 1, comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of
flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc
surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in
radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;

wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein the field magnets fit in a circular recess cut in an underside of the turntable, and the armature windings lie circularly on a coil support that fits in a circular recess

sunken below a top surface of the bed.

7. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 1, comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature
windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary
side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of
flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc
surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in
radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;
wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and
arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying
radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in
opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles
alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein a linear encoder to monitor any turning position of the turntable relative to the bed is comprised of an optical linear scale surrounding around an outside periphery of the turntable, and a sensor arranged on the bed.

- 8. (original) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 7, wherein an origin mark is affixed to the underside of the turntable in opposition to the sensor of the bed at a preselected position in the circular direction.
- 9. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as

for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature
windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary
side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of
flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc
surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in
radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;

wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein a stopper extends below the underside of the turntable while another stopper extends above the top surface of the bed, so that the turntable stops turning after the stopper has come into abutment against the another stopper, and a before-the-origin sensor and a limit sensor are installed short of the another stopper on the bed to detect when the stopper on the turntable reaches the sensors.

10. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim-1, comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature
windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary
side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of
flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc
surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in
radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;
wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and
arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying
radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in
opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles
alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein the turntable is made at a center thereof with an opening for looking into the interior to form a circular support where the turntable is supported for rotation on another circular support of the bed through the rolling-contact bearing.

11. (currently amended) A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim 1, comprising a bed, a turntable supported for rotation on the bed through a rolling-contact bearing, a linear motor moving the turntable relatively to the bed in a circular direction, and an encoder monitoring a relative position of the turntable to the bed;

wherein the linear motor is comprised of armature
windings at a primary side and field magnets at a secondary
side;

wherein the armature windings are each made of a threephase coreless coil where winding turns are wound in a form of flat rectangular loop, are circularly arranged on a disc

surface of the bed along a preselected curvature, and lie in radial juxtaposition in circumferential direction;

wherein the field magnets are made in a flat shape and arranged underneath the turntable in such a pattern lying radially on a disc surface of the preselected curvature in opposition to the armature windings, with their unlike poles alternating in polarity along a circular direction; and

wherein the rolling-contact bearing is abutted at an inner ring thereof against a circular shoulder formed around an outside periphery of the circular support of the turntable, and forced against the turntable with a retainer, while the rolling-contact bearing is also abutted at an outer ring thereof against an another circular shoulder formed around an inside periphery of the another circular support of the bed, and held against the bed with another retainer.

12. A position-control stage constructed as recited in claim [[1]]9, wherein there are provided a power line to convey electric power to the armature windings, a sensor line to signal to the sensors on the bed, and a signal line to receive any signal from the limit sensor and the before-the-origin sensor, and the lines are all clumped together through a cord cover attached to the bed.